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LETTER DATED 21 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVES OF BELGIUM, FRANCE AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

We have the honour to call your attention to the text of a declaration on Yugoslavia adopted by the European Community and its member States in Brussels on 20 July 1992.

We should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Paul NOTERDAEME
Permanent Representative of Belgium
to the United Nations

(Signed) Jean-Bernard P. H. P. MERIMEE
Permanent Representative of France
to the United Nations

(Signed) Sir David HANNAY
Permanent Representative of the
United Kingdom to the United Nations

Annex

Declaration on Yugoslavia

[Original: English/French]

The Community and its member States express their deep concern that the Agreement between the parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina signed at London on 17 July under the aegis of the European Community (EC) Conference on Yugoslavia has not yet come into effect. All parties must comply fully and immediately with the Agreement and must scrupulously observe the cease-fire throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina. They welcome the prompt action by the United Nations Security Council, working in close cooperation with the EC Conference on Yugoslavia, to put into effect the supervision of the heavy weaponry specified in the London Agreement.

The Community and its member States reaffirm their full commitment to the work of the EC Conference, chaired by Lord Carrington. It has the central role in the search for a fair and lasting political solution to the problems of the former Yugoslavia, including constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina. They favour close consultation between the EC Conference, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and the United Nations in support of the continuing efforts of the international community to solve the Yugoslavia crisis. These consultations could lead to the broadening and intensification of the present Conference.

The Community and its member States condemn all forms of ethnic cleansing and forced expulsion. Attacks on unarmed civilians, such as those by Serbian forces at Sarajevo and Gorazde, are wholly contrary to the basic precepts of international humanitarian law. The Community and its member States intend to pursue vigorously in the CSCE the possibility of sending monitor missions to places where such attacks have been reported.

Considerable resources are urgently needed for refugee relief, preferably in areas closest to the original place of residence. An additional 120-million-ECU package of emergency assistance provided by the Community is being made available immediately. All aid of this kind and a corresponding effort to be organized in the context of the Group of 24 must be directed to wherever and for whatever purpose it is most urgently needed in the former Yugoslavia. The Community and its member States warmly welcome the decision of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to convene a conference in the immediate future on the flood of refugees in and from the former Yugoslavia, which will need to consider urgently an equitable solution to the problems caused by the potential inflow of refugees from neighbouring countries. They commit themselves to cooperate wholeheartedly with this conference, to assume their responsibilities in this context and to call upon ministers of the interior and ministers of justice to give their urgent attention to this issue. They call on all parties to facilitate the provision of humanitarian aid, in particular to areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina which

remain in desperate need of assistance, including through the establishment of humanitarian corridors.

The Community and its member States welcome the advice of the Arbitration Commission of the Conference on Yugoslavia, chaired by Mr. Badinter. It is for Serbia and Montenegro to decide whether they wish to form a new federation. But this new federation cannot be accepted as the sole successor to the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. In the light of this, the Community and its member States will oppose the participation of Yugoslavia in international bodies. The Presidency will make early arrangements for the missions of the Community and its member States to the international organizations to prepare proposals to implement this policy. The United Nations sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro and all United Nations resolutions should be maintained and strictly implemented. In this respect, the Community and its member States welcome the decisions taken by the Western European Union (WEU) and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to monitor the implementation of the United Nations sanctions at sea.

The Community and its member States are impressed by the courageous performance and the practical achievements of their Monitor Mission. They are willing to reinforce these activities in close cooperation with the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR). The Monitor Mission, acting under its mandate from the CSCE, would also be ready to monitor in particularly sensitive border areas in the region. Discussions on this with the various parties will be undertaken by the Presidency.

The Community and its member States express their sadness at the recent death on duty of two French members of UNPROFOR. They send their condolences to the men's families and to the Government and people of France.